Aug 11. 16

Dear Prof. Carhart

Very many thanks for your kind letter and the messages of sympathy from you and Mrs Carhart.

My beloved husband was always a strenuous worker. But he loved work, and it was only the grief, anxiety worry and overwork, caused by this terrible war and its effects on his assistants and students which caused his sudden attack of cerebral hemorrhage.

With kind regards

Yours sincerely

Jane. S. Thompson.

Silvanus Phillips Thompson

Born 19 : 6 : 1851.

Fell asleep 12 : 6 : 1916.

The ashes will be placed in the Friend's Burial Ground, Jordans, Bucks.

The Widow and Family of

Silvanus Phillips Thompson

long that all who knew and valued him should learn how peaceful were the closing hours of his life of service on earth.

They long that all may still feel the influence of his great and gentle spirit which reached across the barriers of race, of creed and of difference of opinion.

They lovingly acknowledge every tribute paid to :-

"that best portion of a good man's life,
His little nameless, unremember'd acts
"of kindness and of love."

"Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Morland,
Chislett Road,
West Hampstead. N.W.

DSI

DSI

Mar 21
'94

MORLAND,
CHISLETT ROAD,
WEST HAMPSTEAD. N.W.

Dear Christy:

I can't fix lecture engagements out of hand on for next autumn or winter. My College work won't bear the

[illegible]

Strain of the journeys that are involved. I am sorry; but it must be so.

Yours faithfully,

Silv. P. Thompson

DSI

MORLAND,
CHISLETT ROAD,
WEST HAMPSTEAD. N.W.

April 1.
1910

My dear Christy:—

I am sorry I must decline. I cannot undertake lectures in the provinces during winter months. If any London Lecture Society wants a lecture on the Life and work of Lord Kelvin (with lantern slides) I am open to give such: but not

more than one or two in
the season.

Ever truly yours

Silas P. Thompson.

DSI

MORLAND,
CHISLETT ROAD,
WEST HAMPSTEAD. N.W.

Sept. 28th 1895

Dear Professor Carhart:

Please receive my thanks for the member of the Electrical Journal duly to hand, containing your interesting paper on the rotatory field. (Why "rotary"? a wheel rotates, therefore it is rotatory. If it were correct to say that a wheel rotes, then it would be correct to call its motion rotary, or rather rotory.) This is my only criticism: all my other feelings are entirely

magnetic force is not constant, and does not turn through equal angles in equal times. Probably you know this already. But all Dobrowolsky's & Schulka's discussions about the percentage fluctuation of 2 & 3 phase are idle, since they suppose that there is no reaction from the currents in the revolving mass in the centre. Whereas it is obvious that the whole operation of the motors is by virtue of such reactions; and that these very currents will be such as tend to wipe out any departure from a simple uniform rotation. As you say the choice as between 2 & 3 phase depends in reality upon quite other considerations external to the motor.

With kind regards

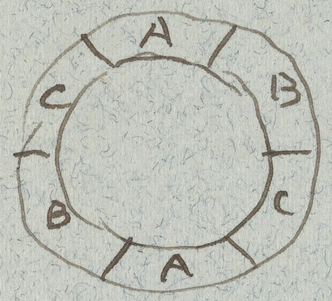
Believe me, yours sincerely,

Silv. P. Thompson

Prof. H. S. Carhart
Ann Arbor, Mich.

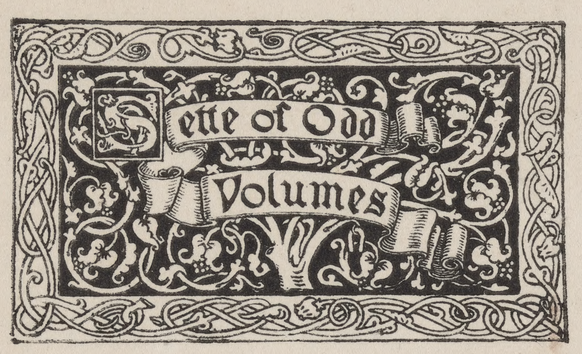
laudatory (shall I say laudary?) The liquid commutator is an excellent device.

When making some demonstrations, with a simple ring connected at 3 points I found some trouble in getting iron rings to spin, because they would tend to stick at the corners, where those 3 strongly marked poles are. I found it preferable not to use the simple ring with 3 coils, but to divide the coils into six, which were then joined up in 3 pairs, each one being put in series with the one opposite, (like fig 59. of my book on Polyphase). This gave a more equable distribution of field, with 6 less-pronounced poles.



In any case of course the only place where the changes of the field are strictly represented by a uniform circular motion is at the centre. At all other parts the amount of

DSI



Prof of Physics

Jan 17. 95

Dear Lascelles:—

His Oddship has a reception on 26th. This is rather short notice: but the picture-gallery could not be had either the next following month. Pray come if you can.

Can you dine with the Sette on Feb. 1st? The topic of the evening is a paper by Bro. Hinks on a Chinese Snuff-Box. Think of that!

Ever yours truly

Silvanus P. Thompson.

(il magnetizatore)

B. P. Lascelles Esq

MORLAND,
CHISLETT ROAD,
WEST HAMPSTEAD. N.W.

July 28. 1892

Dear Prof. Carhart:

Sheer ~~in~~ability through stress of engagements, not lack of courtesy or want of interest prevented me from attending at Council of Electrical Engineers today to give you formal welcome.

I am just leaving for my holiday (12 Esplanade, Ilkley) and shall rely on meeting you in Edinburgh.

Yours ever sincerely,

Silv. P. Thompson

Prof H.S. Carhart.

SILVANUS P. THOMPSON, D.Sc., F.R.S.,
Consulting Electric Engineer.

Technical College, Finsbury,
(City and Guilds of London Institute)
Leonard St., City Road,
London, E.C.

June 16th. 1893

Dear Prof. Carhart:

Both your last letters are safely to hand. Many thanks for your kind thought in sending me the notice of the Hotel: which I am glad to know of.

The invitation so kindly addressed to me to prepare a paper for reading at the Congress I am preparing to respond to by putting together some data on a subject that for 18 months I have been at work upon; namely <u>Ocean Telephony</u>. This will be the title, but the subject comprises also rapid (submarine) telegraphy, since the solution of the

one problem involves that of the other. I also intend to bring with me some lantern slides illustrating Central Stations in London, in case something is wanted on that head.

I have taken my passage for July 15th by the Etruria, so hope to reach Chicago about July 25th. So I shall have near a month before Congress.

With kind regards in which Mrs. Thompson unites,

Believe me,

Yours ever sincerely,

Silv. P. Thompson.

DSI

THOMPSON, Silvanus

A.L.S. dated Jan. 17,1895
to Mr. Lascelles.
An invitation

THOMPSON, Sylvanus P.

Two notes one dated 1910
the other 1911, both
declining to lecture

THOJP

~~FAIRBAIRN~~

The Dibner Library has many letters written to Professor Thompson. See individual scientists.